

ABSTRACT

An inboard thrust surface is provided for a spindle motor that maintains fluid flow through a journal bearing and generates an added offset pressure to avoid any subambient pressure within a journal. In an aspect, journal bearing asymmetry is minimized or eliminated and axial span is increased between journal bearings, reducing wobble or run-out between relatively rotating components. In another aspect, journal axial length is decreased for low profile disc drive memory systems and other spindle motors. In an aspect, two separate thrust surfaces provide an axial force in the same direction, opposing an axial bias force created by interaction of a stator and a magnet, and minimizing power consumption.